

# **Air-sea heat fluxes in the stratocumulus deck / cold tongue / ITCZ complex of the eastern tropical Pacific**

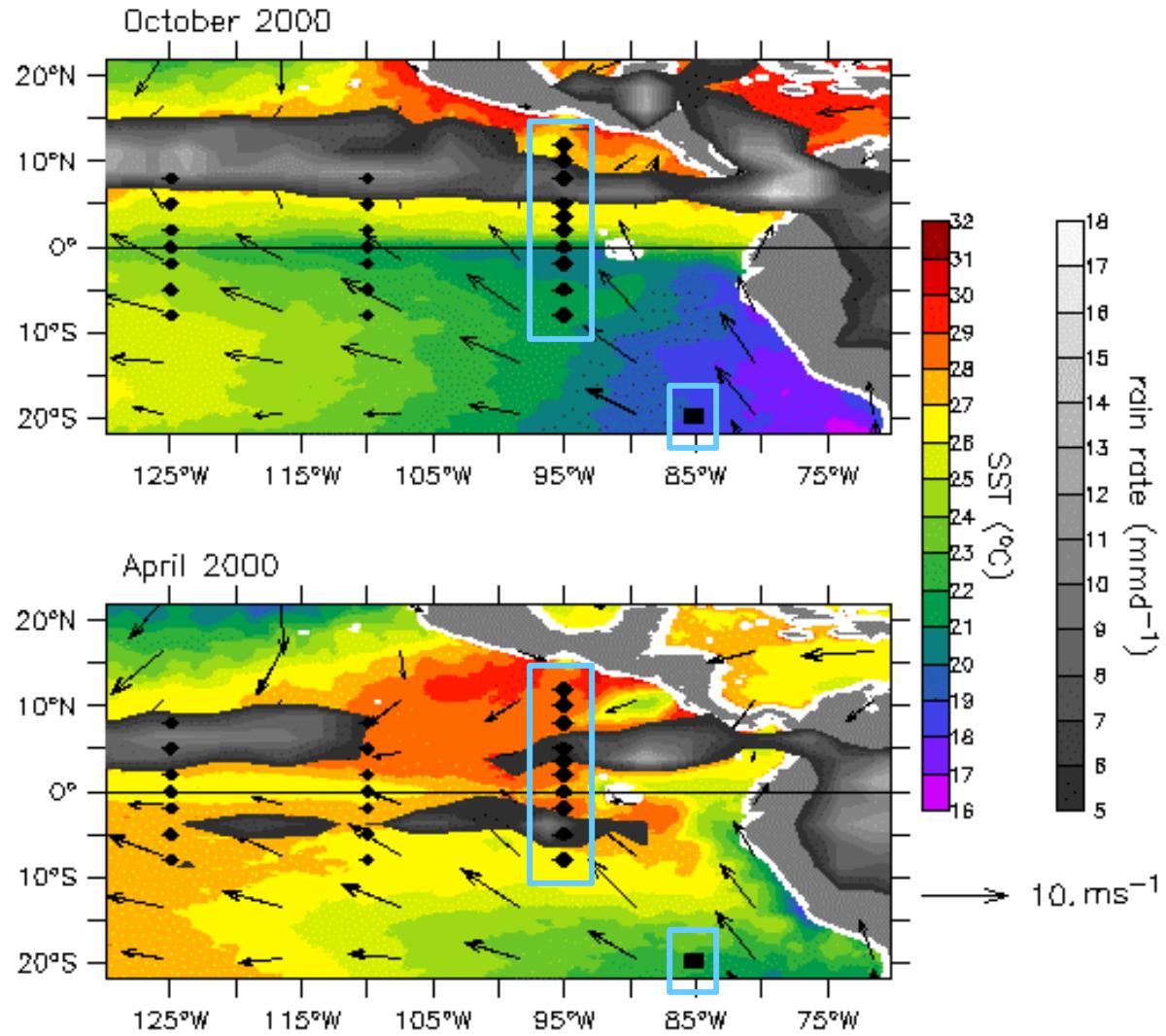
Meghan F. Cronin (NOAA PMEL)

Chris Fairall (NOAA ETL)

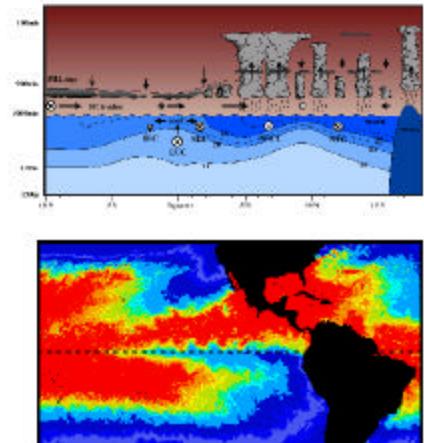
Michael J. McPhaden (NOAA PMEL)

Robert Weller (WHOI)

# Eastern Pacific Investigation of Climate (EPIC) experiment

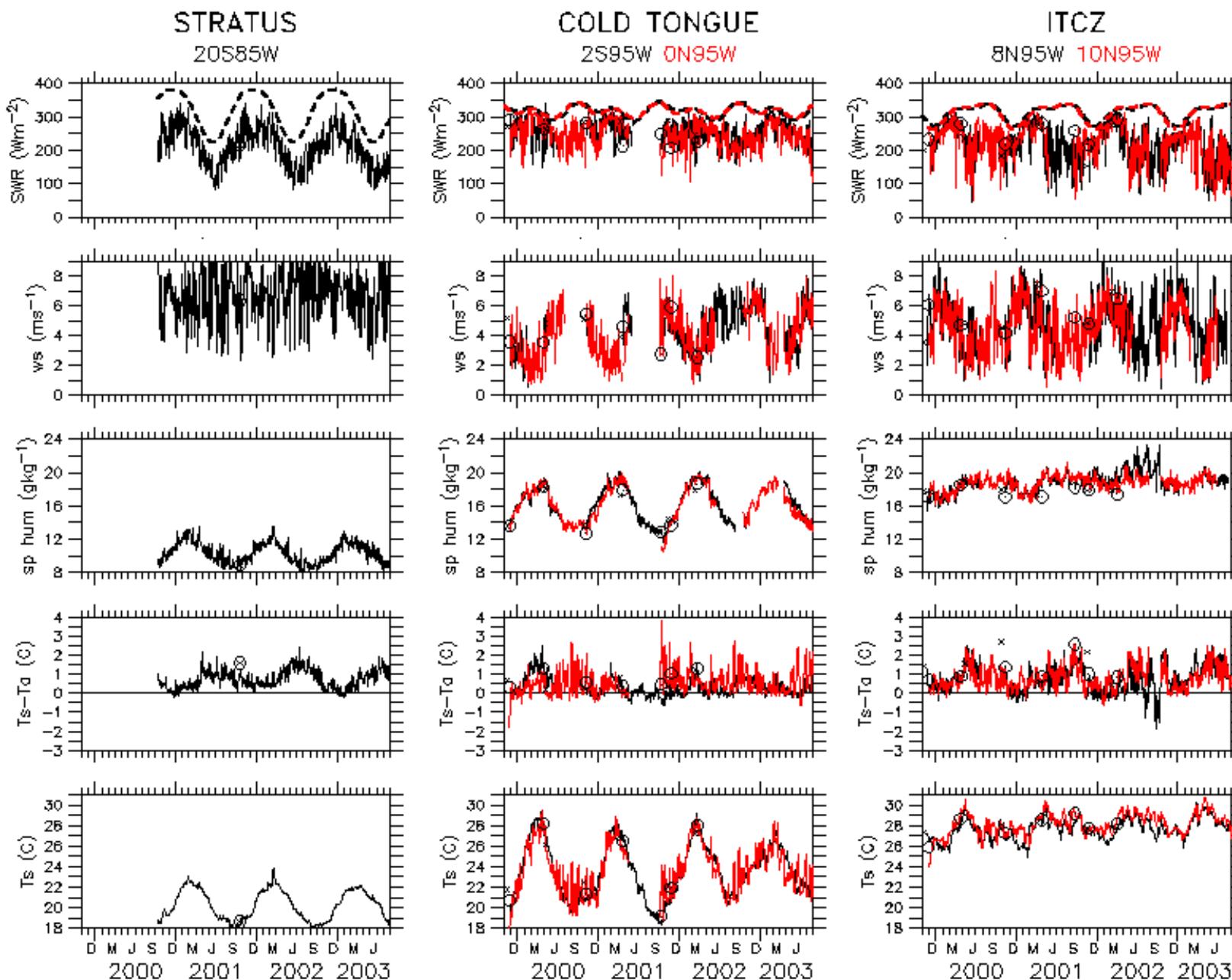


A Science and Implementation Plan for EPIC:  
An Eastern Pacific Investigation of Climate Processes  
in the Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere System



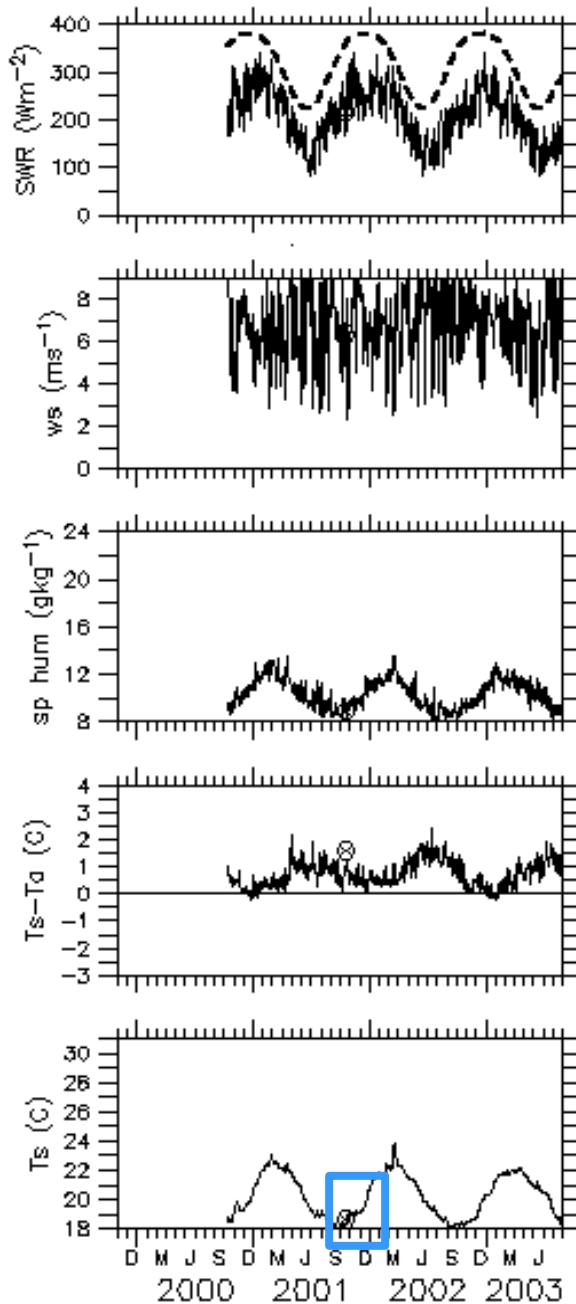
This study uses ship and buoy data along 95W and at 20S, 85W to evaluate air-sea heat fluxes in the stratus deck / cold tongue / ITCZ complex.

# Buoy and ship time series



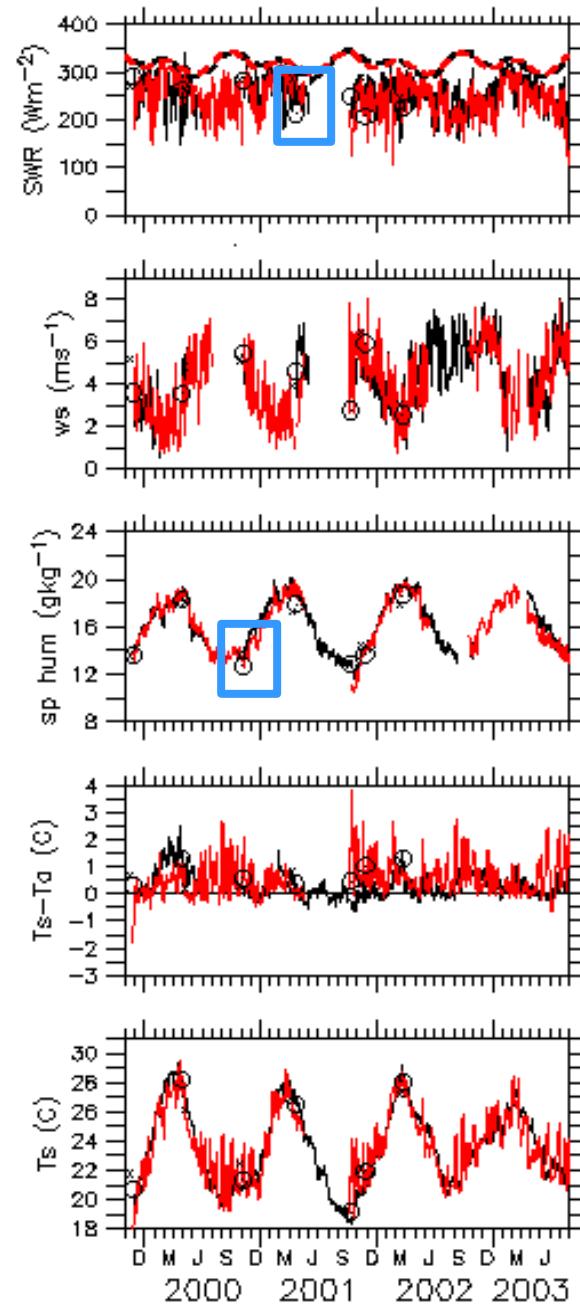
### STRATUS

20585W



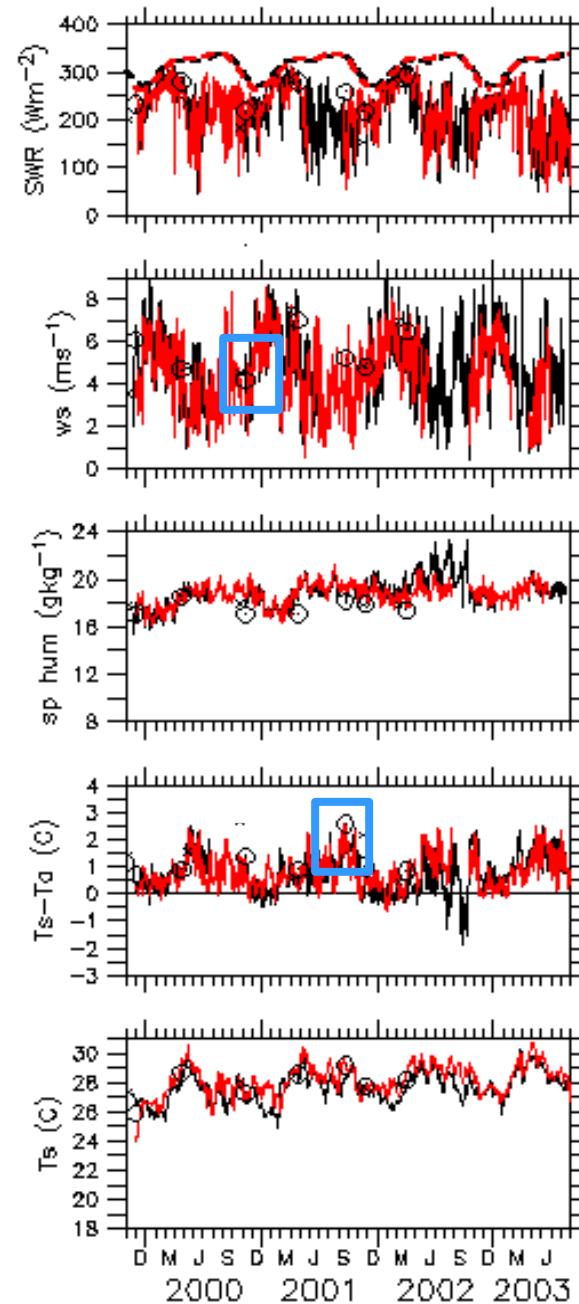
### COLD TONGUE

2S95W 0N95W



### ITCZ

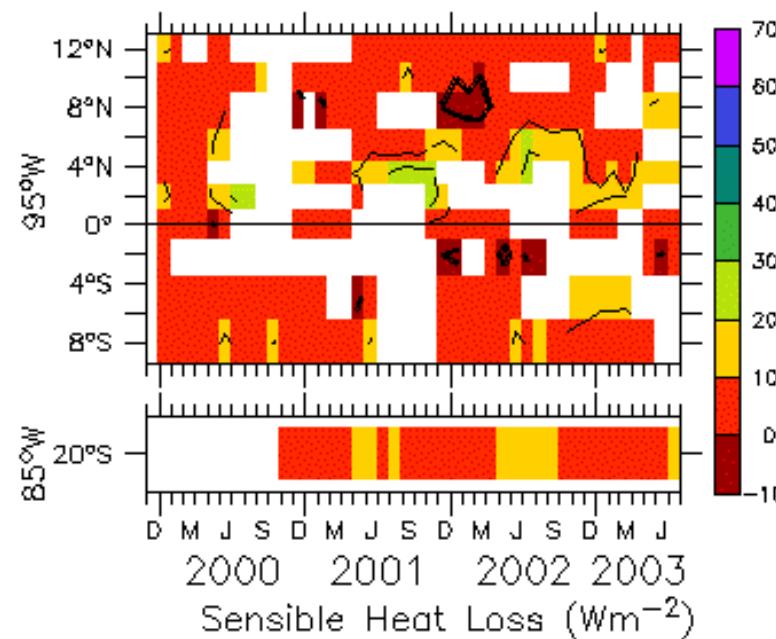
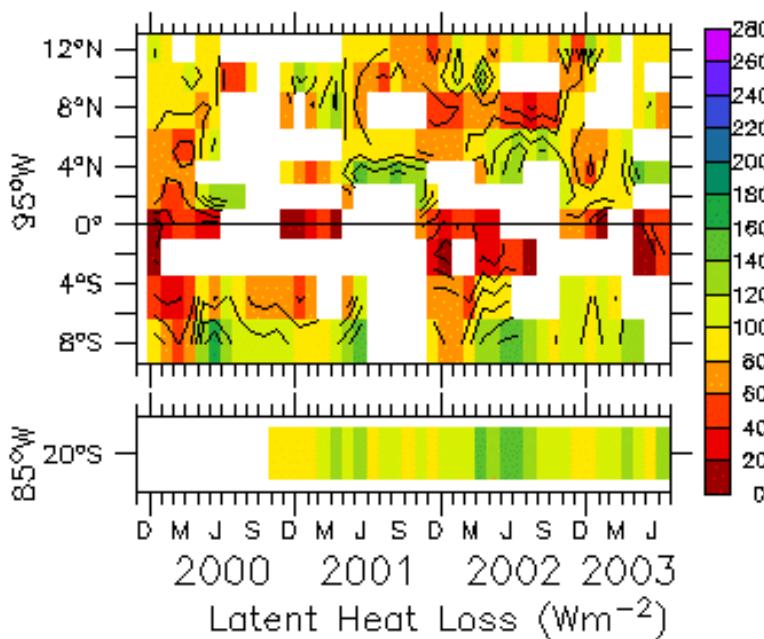
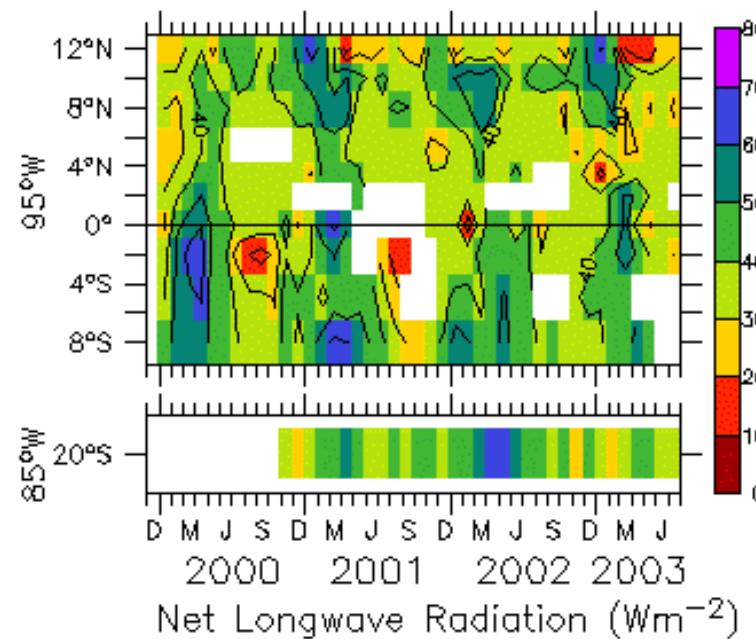
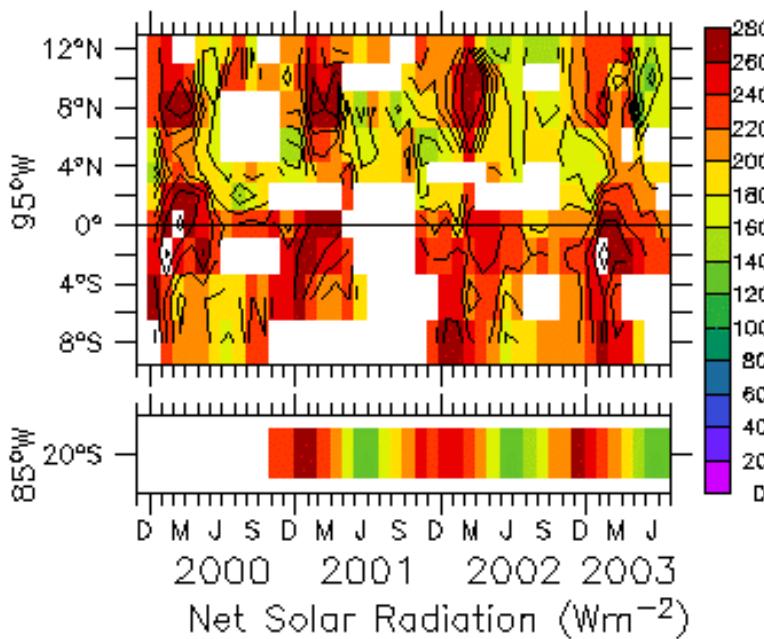
8N95W 10N95W



# **Latent and sensible heat flux calculations from buoy data**

- Used Fairall et al. (2003) v3.0a bulk flux algorithm.
- Used hourly-averaged data (fill gaps with telemetered daily-averaged data).
- Applied warm layer and cool skin corrections to extrapolate 1 m SST to surface ( $T_{skin}$ ).
- Used winds relative to surface currents.

$$Q_0 = Q_{\text{sw}} - Q_{\text{lw}} - Q_{\text{lat}} - Q_{\text{sen}}$$

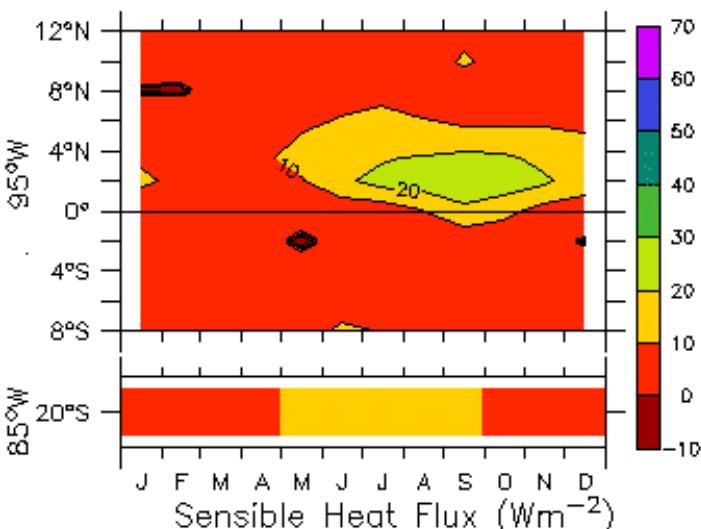
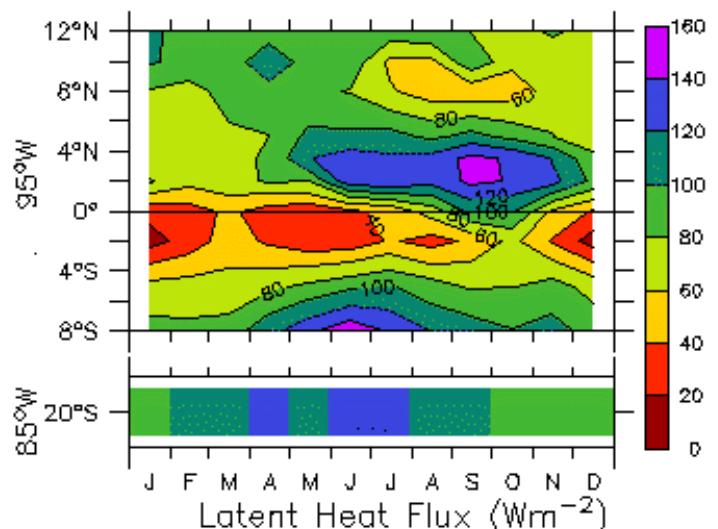
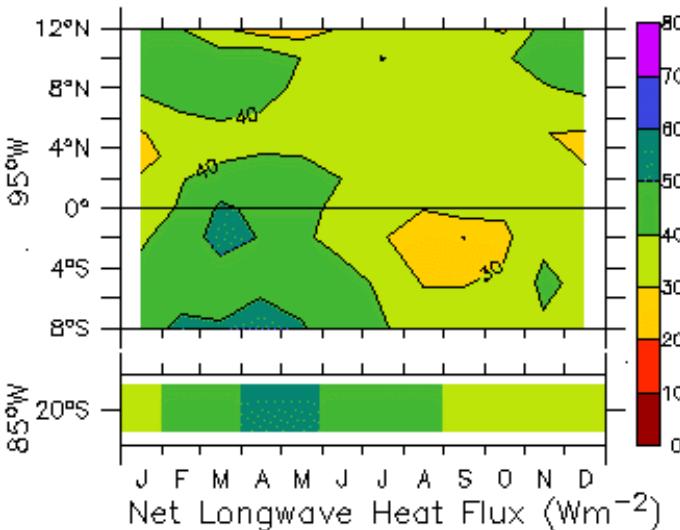
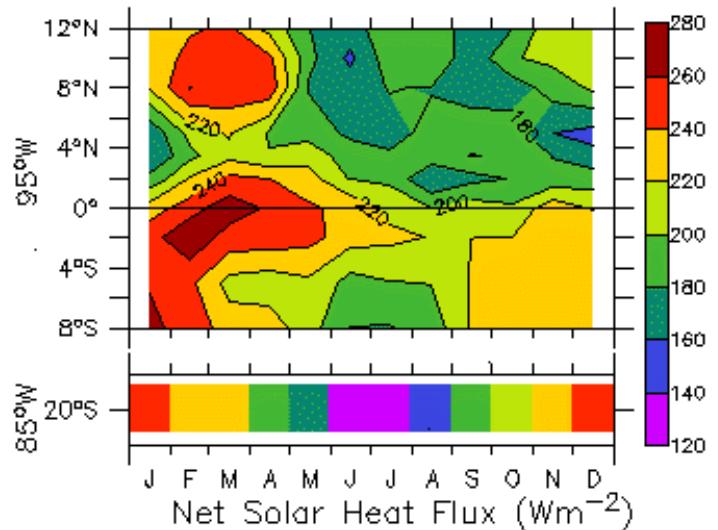
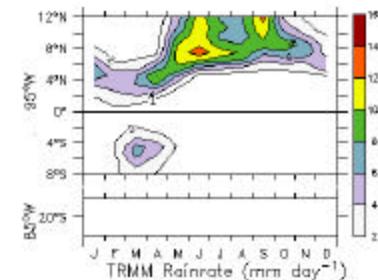
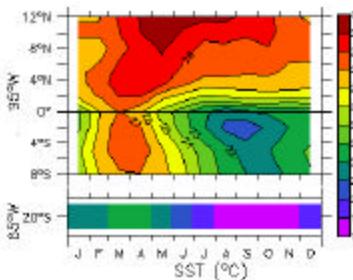


$$Q_0 = Qsw - Qlw - Qlat - Qsen$$

ITCZ

cold tongue

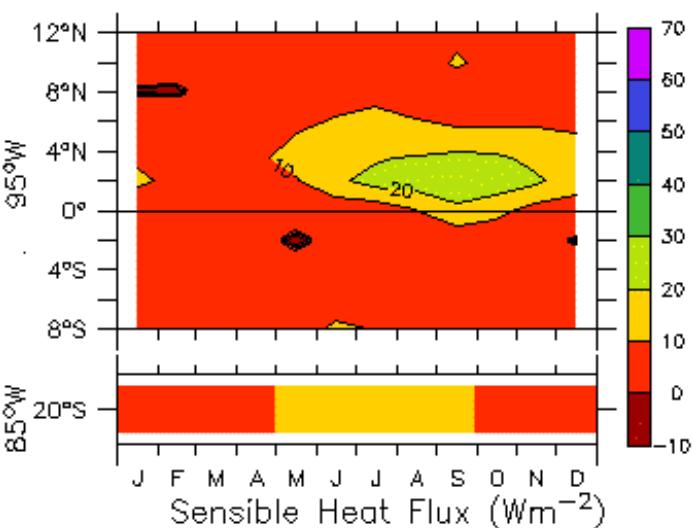
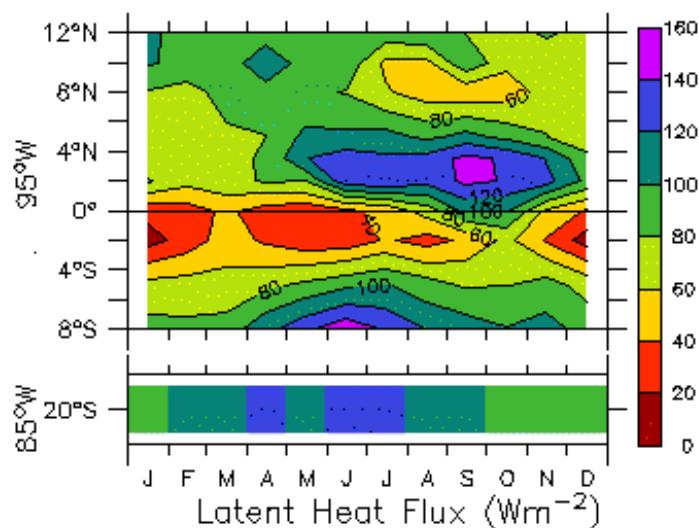
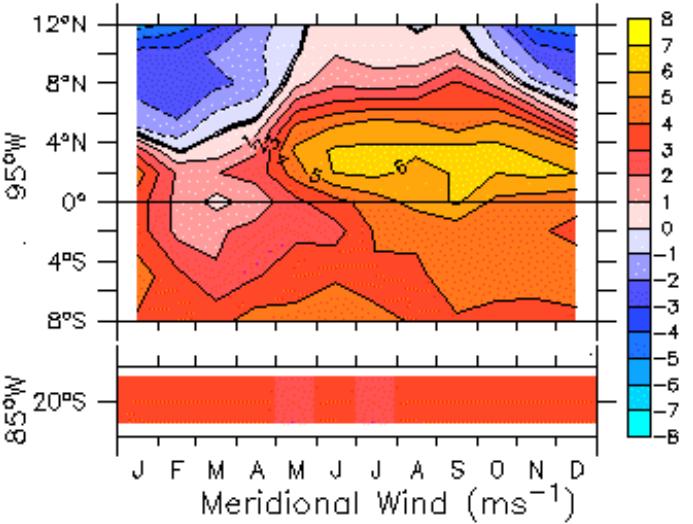
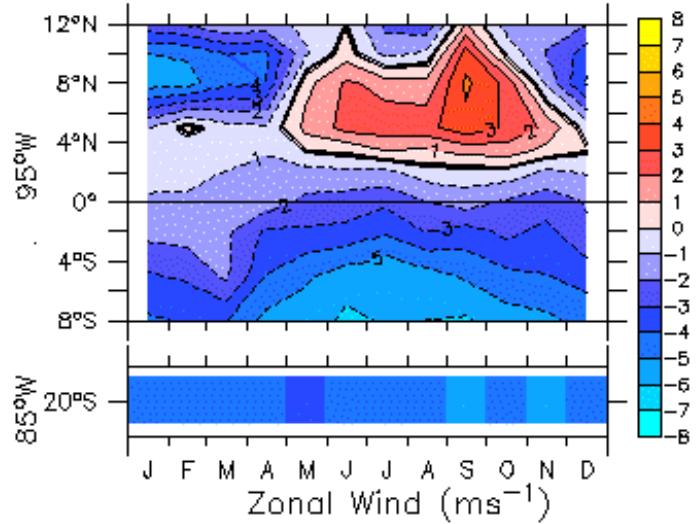
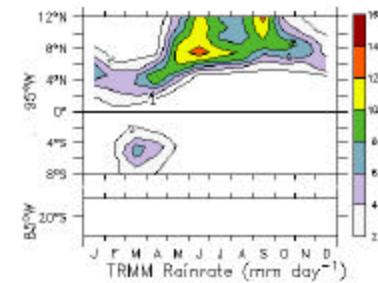
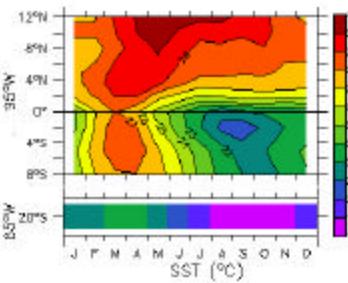
stratus deck



- $Q_0 \sim Qsw - Qlat$
- $Qlat$  and  $Qsen$   
max over frontal  
region
- $Qlat$  near zero  
over cold tongue  
and is weakest  
during warm  
season.

# PBL stabilized over cold tongue and destabilized over frontal region

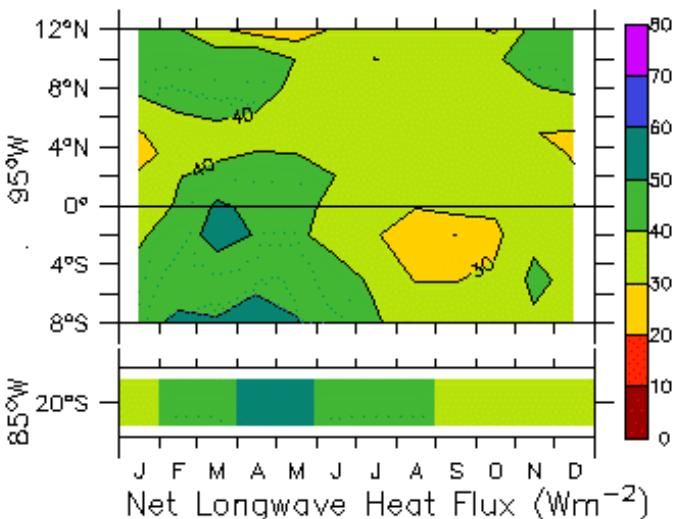
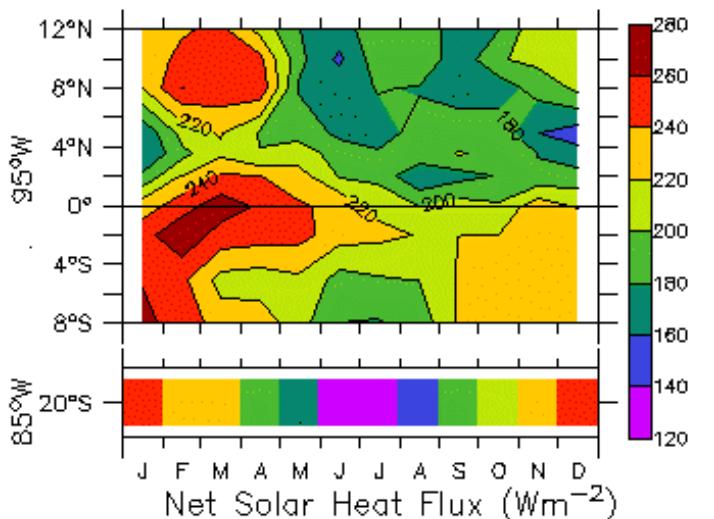
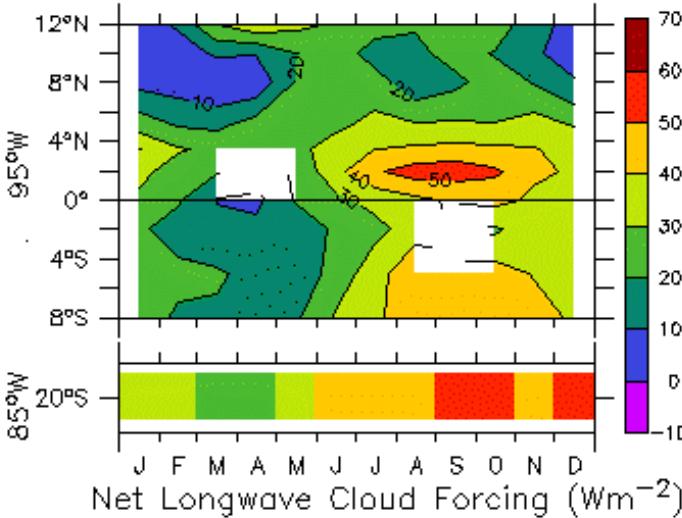
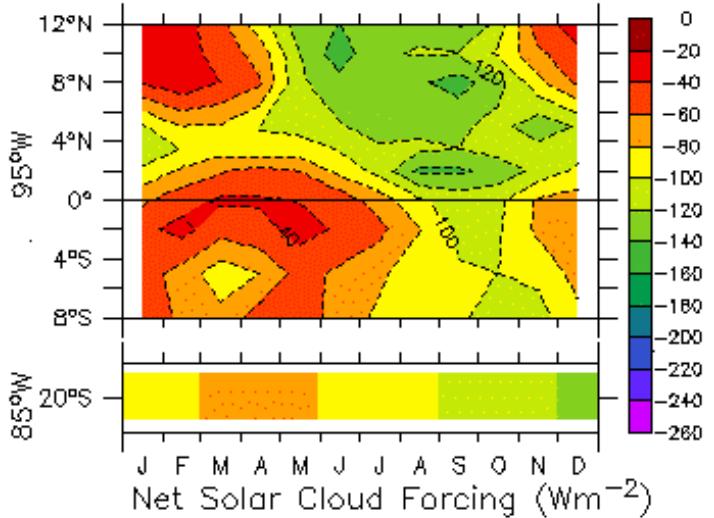
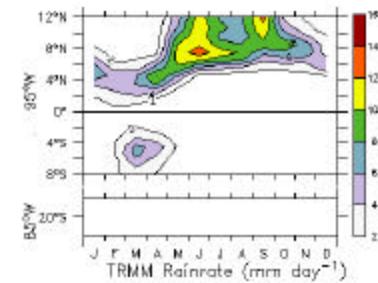
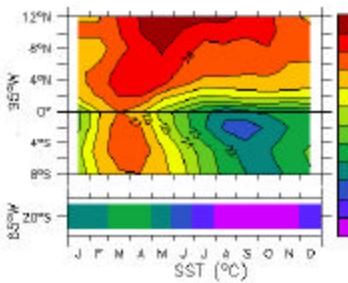
ITCZ  
cold tongue  
stratus deck



- $Q_0 \sim Q_{sw} - Q_{lat}$
- $Q_{lat}$  and  $Q_{sen}$  max over frontal region
- $Q_{lat}$  near zero over cold tongue and is weakest during warm season.

# Cloud Forcing is reduction or enhancement in surface radiation caused by clouds

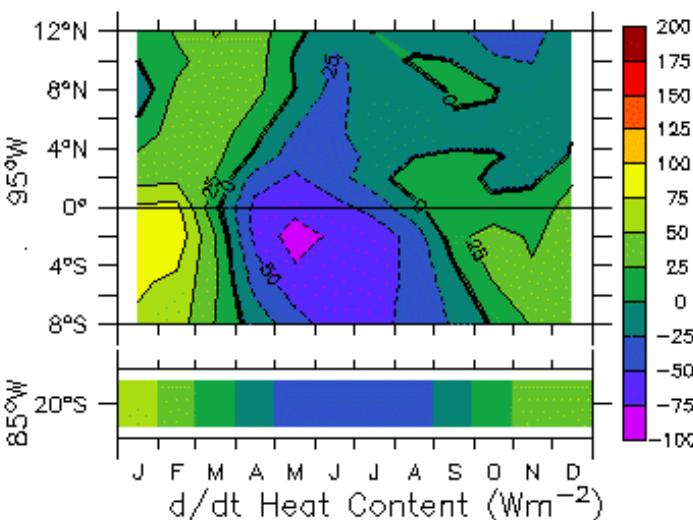
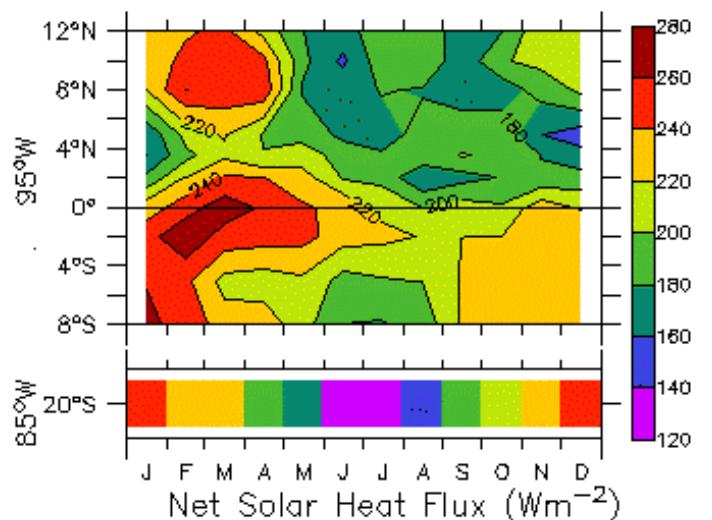
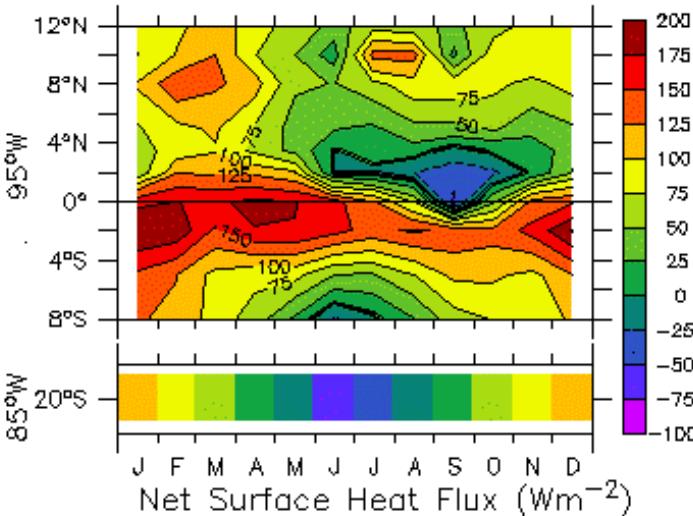
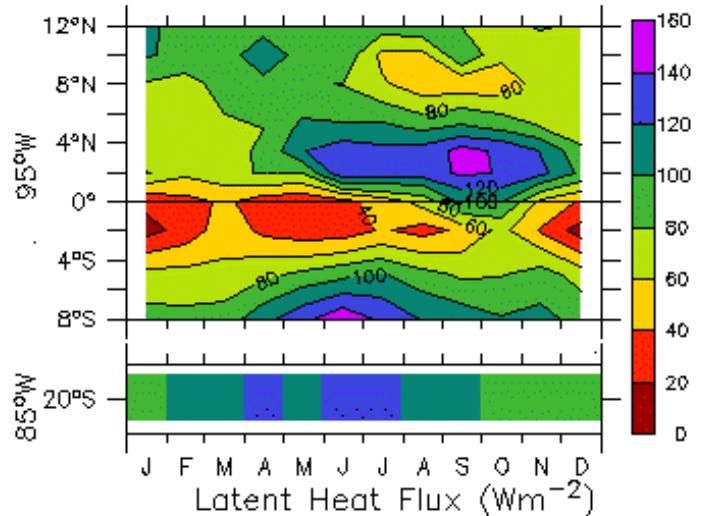
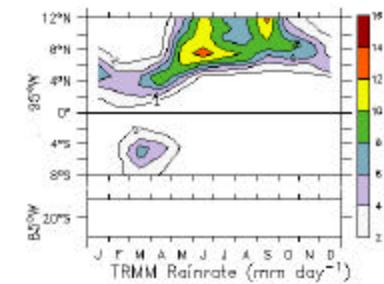
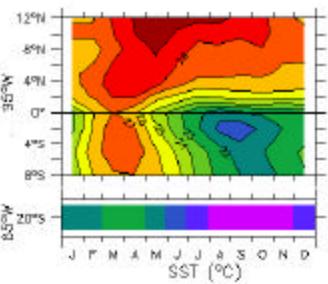
ITCZ  
cold tongue  
stratus deck



- $Q_0 \sim Q_{sw} - Q_{lat}$
- $Q_{lat}$  and  $Q_{sen}$  max over frontal region
- $Q_{lat}$  near zero over cold tongue and is weakest during warm season.
- $Q_{sw}$  and  $Q_{lw}$  modulated by clouds.

$Q_0' \sim Q_{sw} - Q_{lat} \sim ? \frac{d(HC)}{dt}$   
 HC = 30 m Heat Content

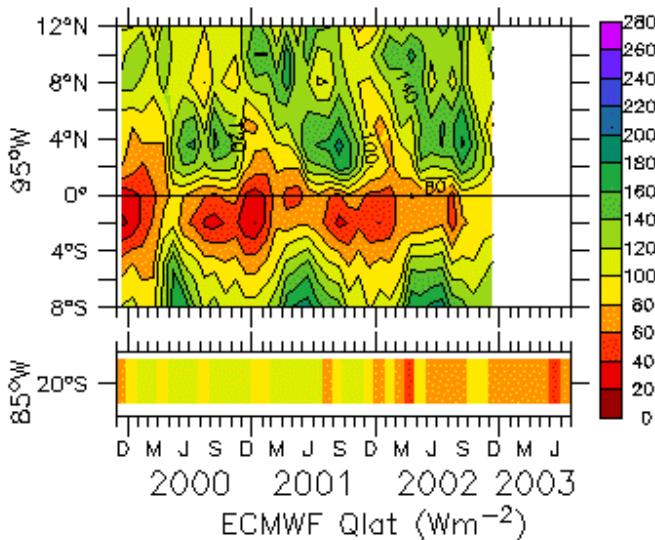
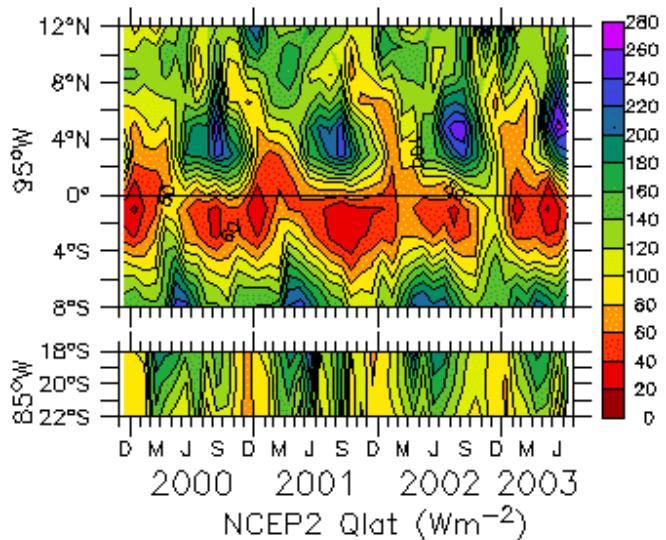
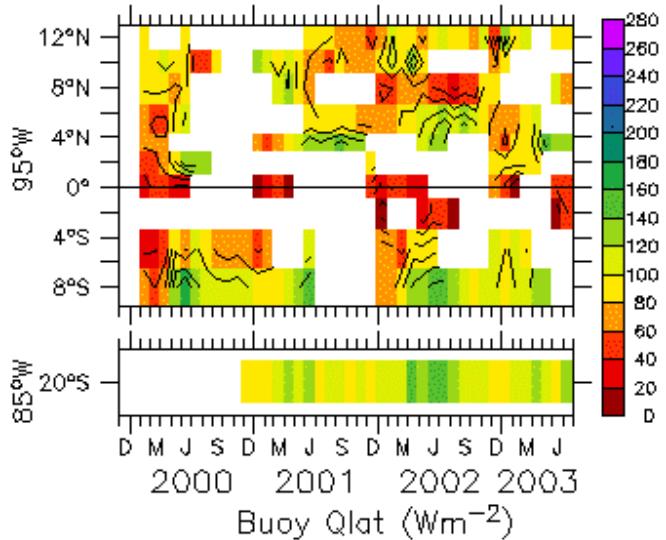
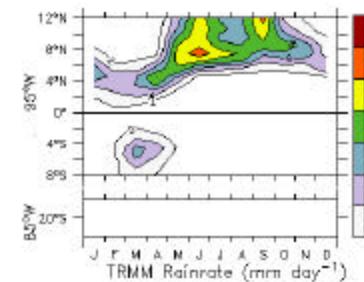
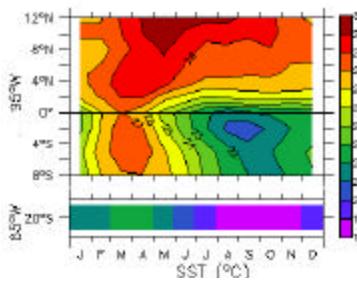
ITCZ  
 cold tongue  
 stratus deck



- $Q_0' \sim Q_{sw} - Q_{lat}$
- $Q_{lat}$  and  $Q_{sen}$  max over frontal region
- $Q_{lat}$  near zero over cold tongue and is weakest during warm season.
- $Q_{sw}$  and  $Q_{lw}$  modulated by clouds.
- Ocean processes also important

# How do NWP latent heat fluxes compare to buoy?

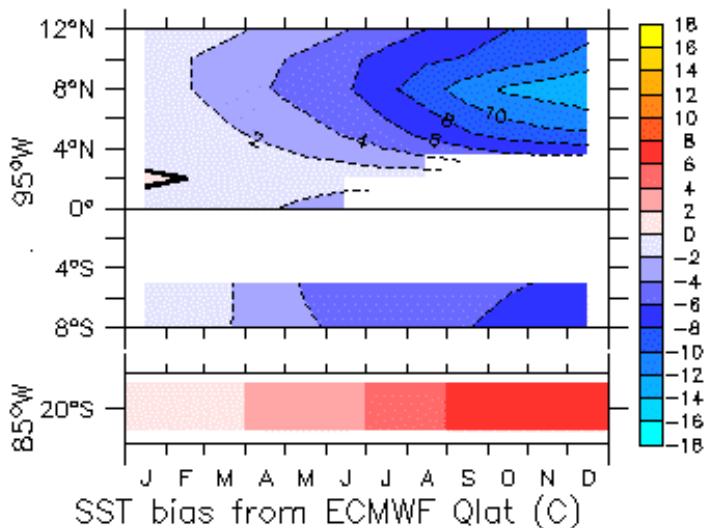
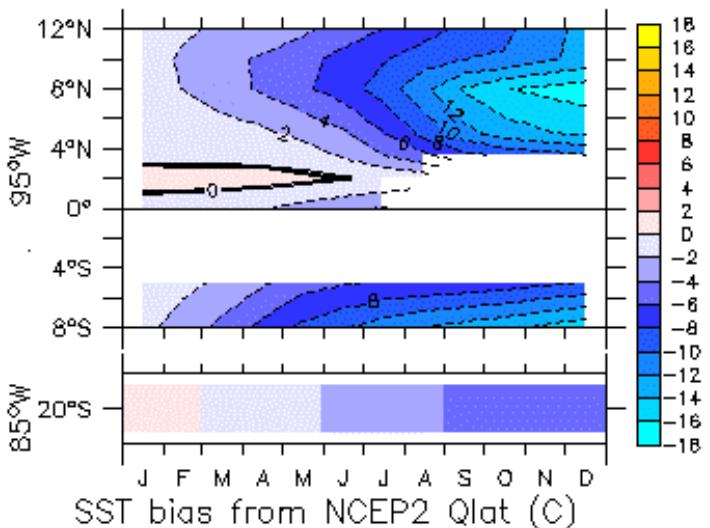
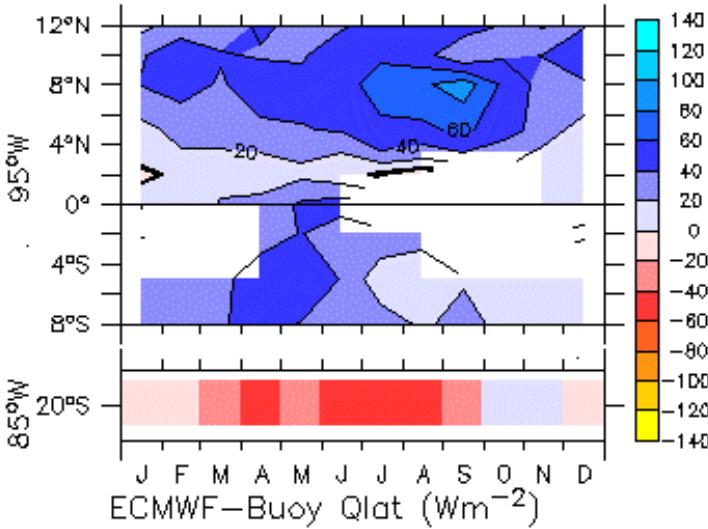
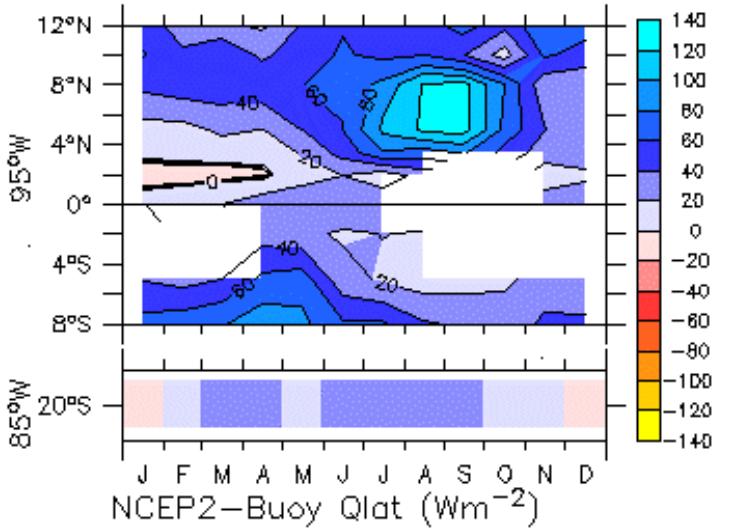
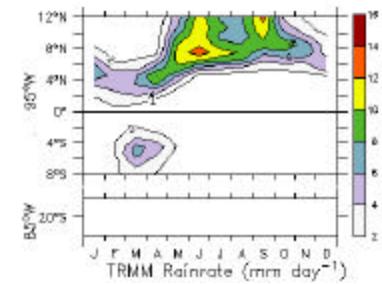
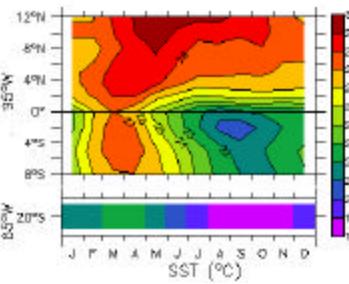
ITCZ  
cold tongue  
stratus deck



- NCEP2 latent heat flux is much stronger than buoy (cold bias)
- ECMWF is more realistic

# What are SST biases associated with NWP latent heat flux “bias”?

ITCZ  
cold tongue  
stratus deck



- SST biases are **HUGE** when integrated over a year.
- ECMWF has a **warm bias in stratus deck region and cold bias in cold tongue / ITCZ complex.**
- NCEP2 has a **cold bias everywhere.**

# Conclusions

- Stabilized PBL causes low latent heat loss over cold tongue; and destabilized PBL causes maximum latent heat loss over frontal region.
- Solar radiation, latent heat loss and ocean processes control SST variability in the east Pacific stratus deck / cold tongue / ITCZ complex.
- ECMWF latent heat loss appears to be more realistic than NCEP2.
- ECMWF has a warm bias (due to latent heat flux) in stratus deck region and cold bias in cold tongue / ITCZ complex. NCEP2 has a cold bias everywhere.
- SST biases associated with latent heat biases are HUGE when integrated over a year.